

[THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1772.]

(709)

THE

[NUMB. 1547.]

NEW-YORK
OR,
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

Affize of BREAD, published 18th of Dec. 1771.
Flour at 22s. 9d. per Cwt.
A White Loaf of finest Flour to weigh 1lb. 7oz.
for 4 Coppers. Ditto, of Do. to weigh — 11
for 2 Do.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.	
Wheat per Bushel	7s. 9d.
Flour	22s. od.
Brown Bread	22s. od.
West-India Rum	3s. 9d.
New-England ditto	2s. od.
Muscovado Sugar	52s. ods.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. od.
Molasses	3s. 9d.
Beef per Barrel	63s. od.
Pork	15s. 9d. od.
Salt	2/6 to 2s. 6d.
Bohea Tea	4s. od.
Chocol. per Doz.	18s. od.
Bees Wax	1s. od.
Indian Corn	4/3 Bushel
Wood	22s. to 3s. 9d.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and Sun's
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

C's Age.	High		rises		sets		Morn.
	Water.	H.	M.	H.	7		
THURSDAY	28	8	after 3	25	before 7	7	To-mor.
FRIDAY	29	9	3	26	7	7	1
SATURDAY	30	10	3	27	7	7	1
SUNDAY	1	11	3	28	7	7	1
MONDAY	2	12	3	29	7	7	1
TUESDAY	3	13	3	30	7	7	1
WEDNESDAY	4	14	3	31	7	7	1
	5	1	3	32	7	7	1
Days 13 Hours 16 Min. the 27th.							

Mr. HOLT,
BE good enough to insert the following Copy of a printed Letter received from London, in your next Paper, as it may have a Tendency to prevent any Misapprehension with respect to the Subj. of it.

JOHN MURRAY.

London, Philpot-Lane, 22 June 1772.

Respected Friends,

WE have now to inform you, that our new Partner John Dearman, on Account of his prior private Transactions, is render'd incapable of performing any Part of his Agreements with us, whereon we grounded our Partnership, and therefore we have thought fit to dissolve and put an End to such Partnership, as if it had never existed; and we give you Notice, that the Business will be carried on in future, under the old Firm of Robert and John Murray; and all Goods bought of and sent by you, or any other Matter done in the Name of Murray, Dearman, and Murray, you are to transfer to the Account of Robert and John Murray (as they take upon themselves all the Accounts of Murray, Dearman and Murray) whose Orders in future you will please only to follow.

We are your affured Friends,

ROBERT and JOHN MURRAY,
JOHN DEARMAN.

WHEREAS the Partnership of Murray, Dearman, and Murray, is dissolved: This is to acquaint the Publick, That the Business of said House is now carried on at formerly, by Robert Murray, of London, and John Murray, of New York, under the Firm of Robert and John Murray, in both Places. They would also acquaint the Publick in general, and their Customers in particular, That their Store in the City of New York is removed from the House between Beekman's and Burling's-Slips, to that formerly occupied by Mr. William Butler, near the upper End of the Fly-Market, and but a few Doors Eastward from the Treasury Office.

4752

BRADFORD and Mc. EUEEN,

BEG leave to inform the publick in general, and their friends in particular, that they have lately set up the PEWTERER'S and PLUMMER'S business, at their shop at Peck's-Slip, where they make and have for sale on the most reasonable terms, all kinds of pewter ware, vases, Dishes, plates, basins, tea pots, quart and pint mugs, tankards, porringers, cream pots, sugar dishes, slop bowls, half pint and gill tumblers, cullenders, bed pans, chair pans, chamber pots, wine measures, table spoons, and many other articles in the pewterer's way. Store keepers in town or country, may be supplied with any quantity of the above articles, on the shortest notice. They likewise make in the best and neatest manner, block tin and pewter worms for distilling, of any size; hoghead and bottle cranes, and candle moulds of different sizes. In the plummier's way they make and fix hawse leads, and scupperns, or any other lead work necessary for shipping, in the best manner, also leaden trunks or pipes of any size, for houses, and laying of sheet lead, and solder the same upon either roofs, or gutters. Ready money given for old pewter, brass, or lead, or the same taken in payment for work. They flatter themselves that from their experience in the business, and their having a complete set of tools, and every thing in order for carrying on the same extensively, it will be in their power to give satisfaction to those persons who please to employ them in the above branches.

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JOURNAL;
THE
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

They have brought home 7,345,979 piasters in gold and silver, besides very rich cargoes in other effects. The Marquis de Croix, Captain General of the King's forces, and late Viceroy of Mexico, came home in the St. Raphael.

June 3. This morning arrived a courier extraordinary, dispatched by the States General to the Dutch Consul, residing here, to inform him, that the Truce between the Emperor of Morocco and their High Mightinesses, being to expire on the 27th of this month, five frigates of war, now arming in Holland to protect the commerce of the Republick, will repair to the coast of Barbary before the expiration of that term.

Peterburgh, May 29. The Empress has made an augmentation of one-fifth to the appointments of all the Officers of her army. Major General Lloyd is arrived here from London, and it is said proposes to enter into the service of the Empress.

Algiers, May 30. The Danish Admiral Hoogland arrived here on the 17th instant, with the fleet under his command; and on the seventeenth saluted the town with twenty-one guns, which was returned with an equal number, as a signal, that a Treaty of Peace has been agreed upon between his Danish Majesty and this Regency; and all hostilities are ceased.

Paris, June 5. Lord Harcourt, the British Ambassador at this Court, is recalled: He is to be invested with the dignity of Viceroy of Ireland, and replaced by Lord Stormont, Ambassador at the Court of Vienna.

Palma, June 10. They write from Mahon, that a ship belonging to the squadron of Admiral Spiritoff is arrived there, laden with warlike ammunition, which will be deposited in the magazines of that place. The Captain hath announced for certain, that the preliminaries of peace between Russia and the Porte are actually signed.

LONDON, June 12.

We hear that the Hon. Egerton Leigh, Esq; His Majesty's Attorney General, &c. of South Carolina, will shortly be created a Baronet of this kingdom.

By letters from Paris we learn, that orders have been dispatched to Toulon for the building, with all expedition, two men of war of the line, one of 74 and the other of 64 guns, and three frigates of 36 guns each.

The Spaniards have at this time in the harbour of Cadiz twenty-one men of war, besides a vast number of small vessels, transports, &c. and upwards of 16,000 men are encamped in different parts of the neighbourhood.

An eminent Banker (Fordyce) was up with his Clerks all Tuesday night, to inspect into the state of his affairs; and early on Wednesday morning set off for France. It is said he has failed for upwards of 300,000l.

Yesterday two other capital houses stopped payment, and there are others, it is feared must follow them.

How many bankruptcies in this city have been occasioned by the infamous practice of stock jobbing! The game in Exchange Alley has ruined more families, than all the gambling coffee houses in London, and will one day ruin the kingdom itself, if some wholesome remedy is not soon applied to this dreadful evil.

The last letters from Copenhagen infinuate, that no Ambassador is expected from the Court of London to that of Denmark, after the departure of Sir Robert Murray Keith.

Extract of a letter from Calcutta, November 5, 1771.

"We arrived at the Cape on the 16th of April; there was then at that place a French ship of 64 guns, and four transports, full of troops and provisions. We had accounts lately of their having 10,000 men at the Mauritius: If this be true, we may expect a blow from that quarter. They have in a manner already begun their operations; for the King of Tanjour, at their instigation, has of late refused to pay his retinue. An army of 10,000 Europeans is irresistible in India.

"The Governor and Council seem to be very apprehensive; they have increased the number of workmen at the fort. There is to be a general muster next Thursday, when every Englishman from fifteen to sixty, is to make his appearance."

The general opinion in France relative to the affairs of Denmark, is highly in favour of the young Queen, who is considered as a victim to Machiavellian politicks.

It was reported this morning, that Mr. Townend, not contented with the decision in the King's Bench on Tuesday last, respecting paying the land tax, is determined to move the cause into the house of Lords.

Promises impossible to be complied with, are, we hear, the true reasons of Lord T——d's recall from Ireland.

It is said the Danish Resident at this Court has received letters of recall.

A Gentleman who deposited 20,000l. in the hands of a certain bankrupt banker, has, on account of his failure, been obliged to part with his house, equipage, horses, &c. and discharge all his servants.

June 13. The civil list, we are assured, is, with respect to all the yoemen of the guard, and all the servants of his Majesty's Household, almost three quarters in arrear, which greatly distresses themselves and their families.

Sir Jeffery Amherst is to be appointed Lieutenant General of the Ordinance, in the room of General Conway, turned out, for voting against the Royal Marriage Bill.

At the ensuing midsummer the civil list will be THREE QUARTERS in arrear! Such is the boasted economy of George the third!

Colonel Fauci is appointed Deputy Adjutant General of the army.

It is said the banker who absented had a difference of ten per cent. to pay on a million and a half of India Stock, of which he had been a bear for many months past.

Since the above absence, numbers of people have placed their money in the Funds, who formerly used to trust their cash with Bankers.

We learn from Morea, that an Algerine galley had taken a large sum bound from Leghorn to London, and carried her into Algiers, and that Admiral Dennis had sent a man of war to demand immediate restitution thereof.

They write from Gnoa, that a great bankruptcy has happened in the most capital house there, which has thrown every one there into confusion, and done incredible damage.

June 17. A Great Personage has now in his possession an exact list of all the ships of war belonging to every power in Europe, which he has been at much expence to obtain.

It is said that Agents are gone over to hire two regiments of German troops, for the use of the East-India Company.

This morning was married at the Quakers Meeting, Mile End, Mr. John Dell, lately arrived from Philadelphia, to Elizabeth Lane, daughter of Isaac Lane, Butter-factor, of White-chapel.

June 18. Private letters from Madrid advise, that the King of Spain is very much dissatisfied with the conduct of the Court of Versailles, with respect to the Jesuits; and that his Catholic Majesty has directed his Ambassador at Paris to come forthwith to Madrid, to concert proper measures for the utter extirpation of that Society, and endeavour to engage the French to concur in this plan more heartily than they have hitherto done.

June 19. It is strongly reported at the west end of the Town, that Sir Robert Murray Keith left the Court of Denmark in disgust, from the ill treatment he met with from the Prime Minister, and others of the Queen Dowager's party, and that he will not return thither again, neither will any other Ambassador be sent till satisfaction is made for the injury done to the Queen Carolina Matilda, &c.

A Gentleman just arrived from Madrid informs, that the Court intends shortly to abolish the whole order of Dominican Friars, which is computed to amount to upwards of 300,000 in that kingdom; they are not, however, to be banished as the Jesuits were, nor their goods to be entirely confiscated.

No less than eight capital houses have already stopped payment on account of the failure of a late Banker.

Some advices from Gibraltar say, that the Emperor of Morocco is dead, and that the young Prince his son, a mortal enemy to the Spaniards, has mounted the throne in his room.

Orders are given from the Admiralty Office for building six new ships of the line; one of 74, Guns, at Deptford; two of 70, at Chatham; two of 74, at Portsmouth; and one of 60, at Plymouth.

We hear that all the means used by the friends of the other partners in the great house that lately stopped payment, to enable them to go on again, have as yet proved ineffectual; and it is feared nothing can be done without a commission being taken out against the whole partnership.

June 20. Letters from Copenhagen, dated June 2 confirm, that before the Queen Matilda embarked for Stade, she had carried her point so far as to have an annuity for life assured to her of 30,000 rixdollars which sum, in English money, amounts to 7125. sterling.

Last Sunday died Mr. Fothergill, at Warrington, in Lancashire, an eminent preacher among the Quakers, brother to Dr. Fothergill of this city.

Advice is said to have been received from Den-

mark, that the King is now confined to his bed by a violent fever.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, June 3.

"An express from Marienbourg to the treasury, has brought the important news, that a Minister of the Finances belonging to the King of Prussia, had declared there, that as Polish Prussia was ceded to his master the King of Prussia, all those who had posts in the Government, and were willing to enter into the Prussian service, might continue upon the same footing, if they would declare their intention within eight Days."

They write from Copenhagen, that Queen Caroline Matilda, before her departure, made a present of 300 rixdollars to each of her ladies in waiting.

It is said, that had Mr. Fordyce intimated his situation, every banker in England would have contributed to keep him up, to prevent the censure which is now cast on all.

Sunday morning last a merchant of this City cut his throat.

A traveller, lately arrived from Poland, gives this account of that unhappy country. "The first five miles from Warsaw, the country is cultivated, but all the rest of it, as far as Rawa (including 55 miles) is one continued desert, nothing to be seen but ruins of villages, cottages, and Noblemen's seats. From Rawa to Sirad is a tract of 100 miles, formerly cultivated, and now containing no more than three villages, uninhabited; all the rest burnt, and the people gone. From Sirad to Silesia is about 40 miles, one continued scene of ruin. In a journey of 200 miles through a country, formerly well cultivated and peopled, there are not now to be found above 5000 souls. This fine country is reduced to this miserable and shocking state, wholly by the furious zeal of some Popish Bishops, who would never be satisfied without the total destruction of the Protestants and Greeks."

Extract of a letter from Smyrna, May 8.

"Notwithstanding the Russian Admiral has taken, condemned, and actually sold, at the island of Paros, five French ships laden with rice, the French Court are determined not to give up this lucrative branch of commerce. That Nation has now fifty merchant ships laden with provisions, &c., bound for Constantinople, and are resolved to dispute the right of sailing in the Archipelago with the Russians. For which the Court of Versailles has granted these merchantmen a convoy of four frigates of war. The convoy and merchantmen have already arrived safe at the Dardanelles; and on their arrival, the provisions in general were greatly reduced."

Private letters from Paris advise, that a jeweller of great eminence, in the place Dauphin, had just failed there for upwards of 900,000 livres.

The house of Messrs. A— and G—, Merchants, at Edinburgh, stopped payment on Tuesday evening.

However some particular Scotch houses may be affected by a late failure, the publick should be carefully informed with respect to notes issued by the great bank of Scotland. These notes are undoubtedly good, because the Members of the Scotch National Bank are composed of the first men in that part of the united Kingdom. Their real and personal estates are jointly bound to answer all demands upon them.

June 21. A letter from Berlin mentions, that a great coalition now subsists between the Emperor and the King of Prussia, on account of some proceedings in Poland.

A certain noble Lord in Administration has within these few days desired leave to resign, but received a peremptory denial.

On Monday near 300 blacks, with their ladies, had an entertainment at a publick house in Westminster, to celebrate the triumph which their brother Somerset had obtained over Mr. Stewart his master. Lord Mansfield's health was echoed round the room, and the evening was concluded with a ball. The Tickets for admittance to this black assembly were five shillings each.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 16.

"According to some accounts which we think we may depend upon, a plan is actually formed for dividing the Polish dominions between the Courts of Vienna, Petersburg, and Berlin, in consequence of which the former is to have a great part of South Poland; the second Polish Ukraine and the Duchy of Lithuania; and the third Polish Prussia; and the remainder of the Kingdom to be made hereditary in favour of the present King, who is to marry one of the Archduchesses of Austria. It is said that the King of Prussia has offered in this case to cede to the Court of Vienna the county of Glatz, which borders upon Moravia; and likewise that his Prussian Majesty has fixed upon the 18th instant for taking possession of the Polish Prussia, and receiving the homage of the inhabitants."

June 22. It is said that part of Mr. Robertson's view in going out with Major Rogers to America is, that he may have an opportunity of inspecting some very valuable mines, which he is well informed are at the head of the river Mississippi, and which, he thinks, may be worked with much greater ease and advantage than those in the neighbourhood of Mexico; that, at the same time the Major shall be there engaged in exploring territory, the miner may be employed in acquiring treasure to the British empire.

June 23. It is reported, that the Duke of St. Albans will shortly be created Lord Privy Seal, in the room of the Duke of Grafton.

July 4. It is asserted, that the Queen of Denmark will be in England in a few months, and reside here till the spring, when she will return to Hanover, accompanied by several persons of distinction of both sexes.

They write from Berlin, that his Prussian Majesty has just agreed to a treaty of defensive alliance with the Empress of Russia, by which he engages to furnish her imperial Majesty with a stipulated number of troops against her Enemies.

Edinburgh, June 26. Since our last, three great sequestrations have been applied for to the Court of Sessions, in terms of the new Bankrupt Act, and three capital houses have stopped payment.

QUEBEC, Augt 6.

On Sunday last, Michael Due a Canadian, was at the supreme Court, tried and convicted of the wilful murder of Mr. Tobias Isenhour, merchant, at Detroit, on the 23 day of September 1770, and on Monday last he was sent off, under a strong guard, for Montreal, where he is to be executed.

After he had committed the horrid deed, he fled to the Illinois, from whence being brought back to Detroit, he, in the

presence of the commanding Officer, Philip Dejean Esq; and several other witnesses, voluntarily confessed, that he had smothered Mr. Isenhour, by first giving him, as he lay asleep in his bed, two strokes on the head with a tomahawk, and then cutting off one of his legs; after which he put the body into a large trunk, and buried it in a cellar: Notwithstanding this confession, at the bar he pleaded not guilty, but was convicted on trial, and sentenced to die; after which, the Chief Justice return'd his thanks to Philip Dejean Esq; of Detroit for his great assiduity in bringing this wicked murderer to justice. At the place of execution, he confessed the fact, but shewed not the least concern for it; he was executed according to his sentence.

August 12. On Friday the 12th instant about 2 in the afternoon, a fire broke out in the Seminary of Quebec, which burnt about the 5th part of it: It began in the roof, but by what means is not certainly known. The wind blowing pretty fresh from the N. E. the greatest part of the town was in imminent danger, the sparks falling in showers on the houses &c. to the lward, which were several times on fire, particularly the chapel, and the church of the Jesuits college. There was a general consternation occasioned by about 100 cords of fire wood, which lay within ten feet of the college, and on which the fire fell like rain. But thro' the extraordinary efforts of the officers and troops in garrison, and the ableable society, the flames were at length suppressed, after the S. W. part of the N. wing of the edifice had been burnt to the ground.

BOSTON, August 17.

We hear that Capt. Farring in the ship June 3 of this place, was to sail from Bristol for New York in a few days after Capt. Moore.

Boston, August 20. Capt. Berrian from New-York and Falconer from Philadelphia are arrived at London.

Several Companies of the 64th Regiment from Halifax, are arrived at Castle William; the remainder in the river; they are under the command of Capt. Mackleroth.

Many Persons, Cattle, Houses, &c. have lately been struck with Lightning in New England Governments.

NEWPORT, August 17.

Last Monday sailed for London, the Raft Snow, St. Catharine, Capt. Smith, containing upwards of a thousand tons of timber.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.

Extract of a letter from Fort Pitt, August 1, 1772.

"By a Gentleman this day from the Illinois we learn, that Major Hamilton, with a detachment of the Royal Irish, is within a few days march of this Post, on his way to Philadelphia: That Capt. Lord, and about 60 men, have taken post at Kaskaskia: That a party of Indians (said to be Chickasaws) entered the Store of Messrs. Rumsey and Company, at Kaskaskia, near Port Chartres, and behaved in a very turbulent manner, tossing the goods, &c. about, upon which a scuffle ensued between them and the white people attending the store, when one of the latter was murdered: And that the commanding Officer ordered a party out to apprehend the murderers, who, being joined by some of the French Inhabitants, soon got up with and engaged the Indians, three of whom were killed, and one wounded. The others escaped."

Capt. Fairy from Madera, left there the 27th of June, Capt. Woods, in a Snow from New York; on the 6th of August, in lat. 37, long 71, spoke the ship Ann, Capt. Coffin, from New York for Antigua, on 3 days.

Capt. Coffin, from Lisbon, on the 7th inst. in lat. 34, 32, long. 69, spoke a sloop, Capt. Lyde, from New York for Pensacola.

August 24. The ship Philadelphia, Capt. Malcom, from Belfast; on the 22d ult. lat. 44, 47, long. 54, spoke a brig Capt. Somerville, 15 days from New-York for Newfoundland. On the 23d lat. 45, long. 53, a snow, Johnson, 16 days from Quebec, for Lisbon. With Capt. Malcom came 280 passengers.

PERTH AMBOY, August 22, 1772.

Thursday last the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, met in this City, when his Excellency Governor Franklin, was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Council, and

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

I afford me particular Pleasure to have it in my Power, at the Opening of this Session, to congratulate you on the addition which, by his Majestys gracious Allowance, has been made to the Number of Representatives of the good People of this Province. An Event at which I the more rejoice, as I flatter myself it will be a Means of uniting all the Parts of the Colony, in promoting many Schemes of publick Utility, which have hitherto been too much neglected—A fatal Sentiment has long unhappily prevailed in this Province, that every Measure which must be attended with Expence, and has not a tendency to benefit every part of the Province equally, ought not to be adopted by the Legislature.—It is, however, scarcely possible to contrive any Scheme for the publick Advantage, which can have so extensive an Effect. In the Nature of Things, some Situations must be more immediately benefited than others; yet whatever procures an Advantage to any Part of the Province, which it did not enjoy before, is ultimately a Benefit to the whole.

For want of a due Attention to this Truth, this Province, which has equal natural Advantages with any of the neighbouring Colonies, is, though one of the most ancient, shamefully behind all the others in its Trade, Roads, Bridges, publick Buildings, and such other Improvements as denote a few

The Ship David, Capt. Campbell, from Bideford, the 26th ult. spoke with a Brig from London; and the next Day, Packet, Capt. Campbell, London also, 30 Days out.

The Brig Dolphin, from London, the 29th of July, spoke with the Brig

sible and spirited People. Should indeed be carefully consulting the Interest n
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Council Chamber,
August 20, 1772.

NEW-YO

Monday the 17th In
Governor, and his Lady
Secretary, arrived here i
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Orders are given from the Admiralty Office for building six new ships of the line; one of 74, Guns, at Deptford; two of 50, at Chatham; two of 74, at Portsmouth; and one of 60, at Plymouth.

We hear that all the means used by the friends of the other partners in the great house that lately stopped payment, to enable them to go on again, have as yet proved ineffectual; and it is feared nothing can be done without a commission being taken out against the whole partnership.

June 20. Letters from Copenhagen, dated June 2 confirm, that before the Queen Matilda embarked for Stade, she had carried her point so far as to have an annuity for life assured to her of 30,000 rixdolars which sum, in English money, amounts to 7125l. sterling.

Last Sunday died Mr. Fothergill, at Warrington, in Lancashire, an eminent preacher among the Quakers, brother to Dr. Fothergill of this city.

Advice is said to have been received from Den-

mark, that the King is now confined to his bed by a violent fever.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, June 3.

"An express from Mariebourg to the treasury, has brought the important news, that a Minister of the Finances belonging to the King of Prussia, had declared there, that as Polish Prussia was ceded to his master the King of Prussia, all those who had posts in the Government, and were willing to enter into the Prussian service, might continue upon the same footing, if they would declare their intention within eight Days."

They write from Copenhagen, that Queen Carolina Matilda, before her departure, made a present of 300 rixdolars to each of her ladies in waiting.

It is said, that had Mr. Fordyce intimated his situation, every banker in England would have contributed to keep him up, to prevent the censure which is now cast on all.

Sunday morning last a merchant of this City cut his throat.

A traveller, lately arrived from Poland, gives this account of that unhappy country. "The first five miles from Warsaw, the country is cultivated, but all the rest of it, as far as Rawa (including 55 miles) is one continued desert, nothing to be seen but ruins of villages, cottages, and Noblemen's seats. From Rawa to Sirad is a tract of 100 miles, formerly cultivated, and now containing no more than three villages, uninhabited; all the rest burnt, and the people gone. From Sirad to Silesia is about 40 miles, one continued scene of ruin. In a journey of 200 miles through a country, formerly well cultivated and peopled, there are not now to be found above 5000 souls. This fine country is reduced to this miserable and shocking state, wholly by the furious zeal of some Popish Bishops, who would never be satisfied without the total destruction of the Protestants and Greeks."

Extract of a letter from Smyrna, May 8.

"Notwithstanding the Russian Admiral has taken, condemned, and actually sold, at the island of Paros, five French ships laden with rice, the French Court are determined not to give up this lucrative branch of commerce. That Nation has now fifty merchant ships laden with provisions, &c., bound for Constantinople, and are resolved to dispute the right of sailing in the Archipelago with the Russians. For which the Court of Versailles has granted these merchantmen a convoy of four frigates of war. The convoy and merchantmen have already arrived safe at the Dardanelles; and on their arrival, the provisions in general were greatly reduced."

Private letters from Paris advise, that a jeweller of great eminence, in the place Dauphin, had just failed there for upwards of 900,000 livres.

The house of Messrs. A— and G—, Merchants, at Edinburgh, stopped payment on Tuesday evening.

However some particular Scotch houses may be affected by a late failure, the publick should be carefully informed with respect to notes issued by the great bank of Scotland. These notes are undoubtedly good, because the Members of the Scotch National Bank are composed of the first men in that part of the united Kingdoms. Their real and personal estates are jointly bound to answer all demands upon them.

June 21. A letter from Berlin mentions, that a great conflict now subsists between the Emperor and the King of Prussia, on account of some proceedings in Poland.

A certain noble Lord in Administration had within these few days desired leave to resign, but received a peremptory denial.

On Monday near 300 blacks, with their ladies, had an entertainment at a publick house in Westminster, to celebrate the triumph which their brother Somerset had obtained over Mr. Stewart his master. Lord Mansfield's health was echoed round the room, and the evening was concluded with a ball. The Tickets for admittance to this black assembly were five shillings each.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 16.

"According to some accounts which we think we may depend upon, a plan is actually formed for dividing the Polish dominions between the Courts of Vienna, Petersburg, and Berlin, in consequence of which the former is to have a great part of South Poland; the second Polish Ukraine and the Duchy of Lithuania; and the third Polish Prussia; and the remainder of the Kingdom to be made hereditary in favour of the present King, who is to marry one of the Archduchesses of Austria. It is said that the King of Prussia has offered in this case to cede to the Court of Vienna the county of Glatz, which borders upon Moravia; and likewise that his Prussian Majesty has fixed upon the 18th instant for taking possession of the Polish Prussia, and receiving the homage of the inhabitants.

June 29. It is said that part of Mr. Robertson's view in going out with Major Rogers to America is, that he may have an opportunity of inspecting some very valuable mines, which he is well informed are at the head of the river Mississippi, and which, he thinks, may be worked with much greater ease and advantage than those in the neighbourhood of Mexico; that, at the same time the Major shall be there engaged in exploring territory, the miner may be employed in acquiring treasure to the British empire.

June 30. It is reported, that the Duke of St. Albans will shortly be created Lord Privy Seal, in the room of the Duke of Grafton.

July 1. It is asserted, that the Queen of Denmark will be in England in a few months, and reside here till the spring, when she will return to Hanover, accompanied by several persons of distinction of both sexes.

They write from Berlin, that his Prussian Majesty has just agreed to a treaty of defensive alliance with the Empress of Russia, by which he engages to furnish her imperial Majesty with a stipulated number of troops against her Enemies.

Edinburgh, June 26. Since our last, three great sequestrations have been applied for to the Court of Sessions, in terms of the new Bankrupt Act, and three capital houses have stopped payment.

QUEBEC, August 6.

On Sunday last, Michael Due a Canadian, was at the supreme Court, tried and convicted of the wilful murder of Mr. Tobias Izenhout, merchant, at Detroit, on the 2d day of September 1770, and on Monday last he was sent off, under a strong guard, for Montreal, where he is to be executed.

After he had committed the horrid deed, he fled to the Illinois, from whence being brought back to Detroit, he, in the

presence of the commanding Officer, Philip Dejean Esq; and several other witnesses, voluntarily confessed, that he had smothered Mr. Izenhout, by first giving him, as he lay asleep in his bed, two strokes on the head with a tomahawk, and then cutting off one of his legs; after which he put the body into a large trunk, and buried it in a cellar: Notwithstanding this confession, at the bar he pleaded not guilty, but was convicted on trial, and sentenced to die; after which, the Chief Justice return'd his thanks to Philip Dejean Esq; of Detroit for his great assiduity in bringing this wicked murderer to justice. At the place of execution, he confessed the fact, but shewed not the least concern for it; he was executed according to his sentence.

August 13. On Friday the 13th instant about a in the afternoon, a fire broke out in the Seminary of Quebec, which burnt about the 5th part of it: It began in the roof, but by what means is not certainly known. The wind blowing pretty fresh from the N. E. the greatest part of the town was in imminent danger, the sparks falling in showers on the houses &c. to the leeward, which were several times on fire, particularly the chapel, and the church of the Jesuits college. There was a general conflagration occasioned by about 200 cords of fire wood, which lay within ten feet of the college, and on which the fire fell like rain. But thro' the extraordinary efforts of the officers and troops in garrison, and the admirable society, the flames were at length suppressed, after the S. W. part of the N. wing of the edifice had been burnt to the ground.

BOSTON, August 17.

We hear that Capt. Farring in the ship June of this place, was to sail from Bristol for New York in a few days after Capt. Moore.

Boston, August 20. Capt. Berrian from New York and Falconer from Philadelphia are arrived at London.

Several Companies of the 64th Regiment from Halifax, are arrived at Castle William; the remainder in the river; they are under the command of Capt. Mackleroth.

Many Persons, Cattle, Houses, &c. have lately been struck with Lightning in New England Governments.

NEWPORT, August 17.

Last Monday sailed for London, the Rust Snow, St. Catharine, Capt. Smith, containing upwards of a thousand tons of timber.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.

Extract of a letter from Fort Pitt, August 1, 1772.

"By a Gentleman this day from the Illinois we learn, that Major Hamilton, with a detachment of the Royal Irish, is within a few days march of this Post, on his way to Philadelphia: That Capt. Lord, and about 60 men, have taken post at Kaskaskia: That a party of Indians (said to be Chickasaws) entered the Store of Messrs. Rumsey and Company, at Kaskaskia, near Fort Chartres, and behaved in a very turbulent manner, tossing the goods, &c. about, upon which a scuffle ensued between them and the white people attending the store, when one of the latter was murdered: And that the commanding Officer ordered a party out to apprehend the murderer, who, being joined by some of the French Inhabitants, soon got up with and engaged the Indians, three of whom were killed, and one wounded. The others escaped."

Capt. Fairy from Maderia, left there the 27th of June, Capt. Woods, in a Snow from New York; on the 6th of August, in lat. 37, long. 71, spoke the ship Ann, Capt. Coffin, from New York for Antigua, and 3 days.

Capt. Coffin, from Lisbon, on the 7th inst. in lat. 34, 32, long. 69, spoke a sloop, Capt. Lyde, from New York for Pensacola.

August 24. The ship Philadelphia, Capt. Malcom, from Belfast; on the 22d ult. lat. 44, long. 54, spoke a brig Capt. Somerville, 15 days from New-York for Newfoundland. On the 23d lat. 45, long. 53, a snow, Johnson, 16 days from Quebec, for Lisbon. With Capt. Malcom came 280 passengers.

PERTH AMBOY, August 22, 1772.

Thursday last the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, met in this City, when his Excellency Governor Franklin, was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Council, and

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,
IT affords me particular Pleasure to have it in my Power, at the Opening of this Session, to congratulate you on the addition which, by his Majestys gracious Allowance, has been made to the Number of Representatives of the good People of this Province. An Event at which I the more rejoice, as I flatter myself it will be a Means of uniting all the Parts of the Colony, in promoting many Schemes of publick Utility, which have hitherto been too much neglected—A fatal Sentiment has long unhappily prevailed in this Province, that every Measure which must be attended with Expence, and has not a tendency to benefit every part of the Province equally, ought not to be adopted by the Legislature.—It is, however, scarcely possible to contrive any Scheme for the publick Advantage, which can have so extensive an Effect. In the Nature of Things, some Situations must be more immediately benefited than others; yet whatever procures an Advantage to any Part of the Province, which it did not enjoy before, is ultimately a Benefit to the whole. For want of a due Attention to this Truth, this Province, which has equal natural Advantages with any of the neighbouring Colonies, is, though one of the most ancient, shamefully behind all the others in its Trade, Roads, Bridges, publick Buildings, and such other Improvements as denote a few

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Council Chamber,
August 20, 1772.

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Philip Dejean Esq; and confessed, that he had gashed him, as he lay asleep with a tomahawk, and which he put the body cellar: Notwithstanding not guilty, but was die; after which, the Philip Dejean Esq; of De this wicked murderer he confessed the fact; he was executed no-

sible and spirited People. Every unnecessary Expence

should indeed be carefully avoided, but it is neither consulting the Interest nor Reputation of the Province to decline any Expence which the Publick Good does at any Time require.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

In the year 1765, the Assembly thought proper, on my Recommendation, to grant a Bounty upon the raising of Flax and Hemp, and planting of Mulberry Trees in this Colony, for raising of raw Silk. The Bounty on the two first Articles has, I am told, been productive of very good Effects; but the Bounty on the latter has, I believe, never been applied for, owing to the People not being, till lately, sensible of the Advantages which might accrue to them from the Culture of Silk. From the Success of the Trials which were made last Year in this Colony and Pennsylvania (a particular Account of which is printed in the Minutes of Assembly) there can be no Doubt but that it would be greatly to the Interest of the Province to encourage the raising of that Article; I cannot therefore but recommend it as a Matter worthy of your particular Attention; and, for the same Reason, I must likewise request that you would continue the Bounty on Flax and Hemp, which is near expiring, and grant others on the making of Wines and Pot Ash in this Colony.

In providing for the Support of Government, I would wish you to consider how greatly inadequate the usual Salaries allowed the publick Officers of this Province are to the increased Expences of living, and to the increased Abilities of the Inhabitants, since the Time they were first established. An ill-judged Parsimony has hitherto prevailed in this respect; but I should think myself wanting in real regard to the Province, if I did not warn you at this Time against a Conduct, the Continuance of which will most probably be found to be as impolitic as it is unbecoming the Honour of the Province you represent. On this Head I am to inform you, that it has been signified to me, that the Chief Justice having been under a Necessity of representing the insufficiency of his support, to the King.—His Majesty has been graciously pleased to give him an adequate Salary, which Mark of his Majesty's Attention to the Dignity and Independence of that Officer, it is hoped will give great Satisfaction;—and as it is his Majesty's Pleasure that he should no longer accept any Allowance from the Assembly, the Province will be relieved from any further Expence on Account of that Establishment.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

I have now only to express my Wishes, that an uninterrupted Harmony and good Understanding may prevail in all your Deliberations for the publick Welfare; and to assure you that you shall ever find me ready to exert myself to the utmost, in whatever may best promote the true Interest of this Colony.

W. FRANKLIN.

Council Chamber,
August 20, 1772.

N E W - Y O R K , August 27.
Monday the 17th Instant, his Excellency our Governor, and his Lady, with Col. Fanning, his Secretary, arrived here from Albany.

The Ship Earl of Dunmore, Capt. Lawrence, and Ship Rose, Capt. Chris. Miller, both of this Port, which sailed from the Downs for this Place, the 1st of April last, and arrived here the 7th of May following, in one Day; sailed from hence for London, the 20th of the same Month together, and arrived at Gravesend the 23d of June following the same Day.

Saturday last Capt. Shaw arrived here from Lisbon in 6 Weeks: He sailed from thence in Company with Capt. Wallace in the Snow Neptune, bound for Philadelphia, kept Company with him for three Weeks, and parted the 27th of July, in Lat. 33, 16, Long. 49, 40; since which Time Capt. Shaw spoke with the following Vessels, viz. The 4th Instant, Lat. 39, Long. 65, with the Ship Pike, Capt. Lisenpen, from this Port, for Newfoundland; the 9th following, Lat. 38, 26, Long. 62, with a Schooner from Plymouth for the Granades, Campbell, Master; the Day after, with the Sloop Abigail, Capt. Oulon, from Lisbon for Rhode-Island, in Lat. 40, Long. 63, who had sprung a Leak, and Capt. Shaw remained with him till he got it stopped, and left him, all well. About 6 Days ago, Capt. Shaw also spoke with Capt. Mitchell in a new Ship from Londonderry, for Philadelphia, with Passengers.

The Ellen, Clark, was to leave Bristol for this Port the 4th of July; the Rose, Miller, and London, Chambers, were to leave London for this Place the 15th of the same Month; and five others were up for this Port.

The Ship David, Capt. Salmon, in 9 Weeks from Biddeford, the 26th of June, in Lat. 49, Lon. 15, spoke with a Brig from Boston, bound for London; and the next Day, with the Ship Newberry Packet, Capt. Campbell, from Philadelphia, for London also, 30 Days out.

The Brig Dolphin, Capt. Hill, in 12 Weeks from London, the 29th of June, Lat. 44, 11 Long. 30, spoke with the Brig Mary, Capt. Crawford,

from Dunkirk, for Virginia: and on the 16th of July, Lat. 42, Long. 53, with the Ship Jupiter, Mackie, from Philadelphia, for Londonderry, all well on board both Vessels.

Capt. Bogart, in 27 Days from Surinham, informs us, That a short Time before he sailed from thence the wild Negroes cut off two Plantations, and killed two white Men on one of them; and that it was feared unless Succours soon arrived there from Holland, great Damage would be done.

Capt. Bogart left at Surinham, the Captains Brown and Hathaway, from Rhode Island; Captains Smith and Blodget from Boston; and the Captains Seymour and Graham, from Philadelphia.

The Snow Hope, Capt. Holmes, sails this Day for London.

Mr. BRAUNTON, Surgeon to his Majesty's 26th Regiment, has enter'd into Partnership with Mr. LATHAM, Surgeon to the King's (or 6th) Regiment, for the Practice of Inoculation according to the successful Suttonian System, for Canada.

Mr. Latham has removed from Claverack, to Livingston's

Manor.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Brig Olive Branch, R. Johnston, from Surinam; Ranger, D. Shaw, Lisbon; Ann, J. Crew, Newfoundland. Ship David, T. Salmon, Jun. London. Schooner Sally, G. Collis, North-Carolina. Sloop Betsy, W. Robertson, Jamaica; Lydia, J. Freebody; Joseph, B. Lindsey; and Neptune, I. Sanford, Rhode-Island.

OUTWARD. Sloop Sally, R. Fairchild, for Gibraltar; Joseph, B. Lindsey; and Lydia, J. Freebody; Jun. Rhode-Island. Ship Grace, W. Chambers, Bristol; Minerva, T. Tillott, London; Hope, A. Stewart, Liverpool. Brig Dolphine, A. Hill, London; St. Lawrence, S. Reeve, Quebec; Charming Patty, S. Weeks, Tortola.

CLEAR'D. Sloop Charlotte, S. Snell, to Africa; Fame, V. Leaycraft, Jamaica; Maria, J. Stout, Newfoundland; Charles-Town, W. Whetton, St. Eustatia; Paoli, E. Cottin, Hispaniola; Humber, T. Cox; and Hope, W. Russel, Rhode-Island; Rainbow, B. Kip, Virginia; Edna, J. Hancock, North-Carolina. Brig Sally, W. Mercier, Quebec; Polly, J. Walsh, Honduras. Ship Jersey, J. Flott, Newfoundland. Schooner Broughton Packet, P. Bachop, St. Augustine; George-Town, W. Curly; and Chatham, J. Parker, North-Carolina.

On TUESDAY next, Being the 1st of September, will peremptorily be sold,

By PATRICK M'DAVITT, At Mr. Samuel Hale's new Store, near the Fly-Market. The following Goods, late the Property of two Gentlemen who have declined Business:

A Very large assortment of the most fashionable ribbons. Spotted, figur'd and plain guaze. Perfians—Sewing silks. Gimp—Muslin. Handkerchiefs—Table cloths. Clouting diaper. Garland trimmings. Calicoes—Biasings—Crewels. Slacks—Chip hats—Jennets. Fustian—Furniture calicoe. Bed quilts—Checks. Furniture check—Sheeting. N. B. The sales will be continued from day to day, till all are sold off.

August 27, 1772. 1547

New-York, August 27, 1772.

By PERMISSION:

THE Gentleman who lately arrived from London, and has had the honour of exhibiting (by permission) in Philadelphia, Mr. George Alexander Stevans's celebrated Lecture on Heads; Presents his most humble and respectful compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, and acquaints them, that he intends (under their patronage) to exhibit for three nights, in the Assembly room, in the Broad-Way, the following syllabus in three parts, with a concert of vocal and instrumental music.

PART I.
Alexander the Great—Cherokee Chief—Quack Doctor—Cuckold—Lawyer—Humorous Oration in praise of Law—Horse Jockies—Nobody—Lottery of Life—Nobody's—Somebody's—Anybody's—and Everybody's—Coats of Arms.

PART II.
Ladies Heads—Riding Hood—Ramelagh Hood—Billinggate—Laughing and Crying Philosophers—Venus's Girdle—Cleopatra—French Night Cap—Face Painting—Old Maid—Young Married Lady—Old Bachelor—Last of Spirit—Two hats contrasted—and two Heads contrasted—with a Satirical Poem call'd the Heroines, or Modern Memoirs of some (well known) English Ladies of Fashion.

PART III.
Physical Wig—Dissertation on Snoring and Snuff-taking—Life of a Blood—Woman of the Town—City Politician humourosly described—Gambler's Three Faces—Life and Death of a Wit—with a Tabernacle Harangue—To conclude with an occasional Epilogue.

The exhibiter thinks it needless to say any thing in favour of these well known and much admired lectures; but, begs leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he flatters himself with being able to produce a musical genius, who, for his vocal abilities, is not inferior, (if equalled,) to any publick performer on this side the atlantic—As Monday evening the 27th Inst. is fixed for the first night, it is humbly requested, that those Ladies and Gentlemen who intend to honour him with their presence, will be so obliging as to subscribe their names at any of the following places: Mr. James Rivington, bookseller, in Wall-Street—Mr. Hugh Gaine, Printer, in Hanover-Square—Mr. John Holt, Printer, in Dock-Street—The merchant's Coffee-House, and at Mrs. Hull's tavern, in the Broad-Way—Where tickets will be delivered—Price one dollar each.

To be SOLD, for no FAULT.
A N active young Negro Man, who has been used to tend on a Gentleman's Table, and knows how to do most kinds of House Work—Inquire of the Printer hereof.

SAMUEL VERPLANCK,

In WALL-STREET,

Has for Sale, on the most reasonable Terms,

60 Tiers choice RICE,

A few Hogheads SUGAR, and

Barrels LINSEED OIL.

47 50

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Merchant's Coffee-House,

On TUESDAY next, at Noon,

The Sloop BUMPER,

BETWEEN 50 and 80 Tons burthen,

lying at Mr. Jacob Walton's

Wharf, Thomas P. Williams, Master;

agreable to her Inventory, to be seen at the Place of Sale,

or at any Time before, at JOHN HARRIS CRUGER'S.

August 27th, 1772. 1547

To be sold, wholesale and retail, by

WILLIAM POST,

At the Corner between Burling'-slip and the Fly-Market,

A General Assortment of Dyers Colours,

and Fullers Articles, with Painters Colours, of all

Sorts, ground in Oil, powder'd or in Lump.

A L S O,

Window Glass of all Sizes Spanish White

Painters Brushes and Pencils Alum, Copperas

Linsed, Lamp, and Train Oil Vitriol

Spirits of Turpentine Ei-larch

Varnish Putty, &c.

N. B. Likewise mixes Colours of all Sorts for Chair's,

Rooms, &c. and will give Directions for the Using them,

greatly advantageous to the Buyer. 47 50

Broad-Street, 27th August, 1772.

SCRIVENER'S OFFICE, &c.

THE several Sums of \$60, \$50, \$20, and \$10 Pounds (belonging to different Persons) to be lent out on sufficient real or personal Security; and any of these Sums may lie for a considerable Time, provided the Interest be punctually paid; the \$60 Pounds will be lent at Six per Cent. but the Security must be unexceptionable.

Also, a very considerable Sum of Money, ready to discount good Bonds, Bills, or Notes, or to lend on Botany.

Mr. KNAPP assures all those who may favour him with the lending out their Money, that the greatest Care will be taken of their Interest.—And he assures the Public, that the general Business of this Office will be continued to be executed with strict Integrity, and the most immediate Dispatch; with that candid Advice in all Cases of Law and Equity, which must give the desired Satisfaction. 47 50

ADVERTISMENT.

Preparing for the press and shortly will be published, in one

small pocket volume, neatly bound in calf,

AGUIDE TO GRAND JURORS.

P. T. R. T. C. T. of this City, Merchant.

IN which the use and necessity of Grand Juries, with the duty and solemnity of their office will be treated of. The nature, intent and design of their oath explained; and the importance of their trust considered.

The whole performance will be wrote in such a manner as to be understood by persons of the meanest capacity.

The author himself hopes that the designed treatise will be of the utmost public utility, since it frequently happens that Grand Jurors undesignedly act very inconsistent parts for want of such a conductor as the one now proposed.

The book will contain about 160 pages in duodecimo, exclusive of a short dedication to L. C. L. W., Esq; foreman of the grand jury, which served in J——y t-m last.

The price to subscribers will be three shillings each, to be paid upon delivery of the books.

Subscriptions are taken in by Peter Grinby, at his house in Wall-Street, and by no other person whatever.

For CHARLES-TOWN,

SOUTH-CAROLINA,

To sail in Ten Days,

The Sloop WILLIAM,

Captain RITCHIE.

A fine new Cedar Vessel, well fitted, and has good Accommodations.—For Freight or Passage, apply to William Malcom, or to the Captain on board, at Brower's Wharf. New-York. Aug. 25.

WANTED,

A Good Cook, either man or woman, who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety, and understands the business well:—Good encouragement will be given to any such person, producing a satisfactory character.—Inquire of the Printer hereof. 47 50

WATCHES

COMPLETELY repair'd, in every

particular article, at HALF the price charg'd by

any other.

Cleaning at two shillings, glasses one shilling; the best springs, inside chains, six or eight shillings, mending broken ones two shillings each.

At this time two years since the author advertised here, some of the watches he has repair'd may become dirty, persons by applying may have them clean'd again immediately without expence.

J. SIMNET, WATCH-FINISHER, and Manufacturer,

of London.

At the Black Dial, with a White Puff, the low Shop, side the

Coffee-House Bridge, New-York. 47 50

PURSUANT to two certain Acts of the Legislature of this Colony, the one entitled, An Act to prevent Frauds in Debts; and the other entitled, An Act to revive the several Acts therein mentioned, relating to absconding and fraudulent Debtors: Notice is hereby given, that we Richard Ray, and Samuel Ray, of the City of New-York, Merchants, and Jonathan Griffin Tompkins, of West-Chester County, Farmer, have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of James Budd, late of the White Plains, in the County of West-Chester, in the Province of New-York, Merchant, (an absconding Debtor.) And we do, pursuant to the Directions of the said Acts, hereby require all Persons indebted to the said James Budd, by the 23d Day of September next, to pay all such Sum or Sums of Money which they owe to the said James Budd, and deliver all other Effects of the said James Budd, which he, she, or they may have in their Hands, Power or Custody, to the said Trustees.

Given under our Hands this 27th Day of August, 1772.

RICHARD RAY,

SAMUEL RAY,

JOHN GRIFFIN TOMPKINS.

</

POET'S CORNER.

To Man, no Fee so fierce is found,
At Man, in all Creation's round.

THE greedy Wolves, unguarded Sheep devour,
Only while Hunger lasts, and then give o'er;
Man's boundless Avarice his Wants exceeds,
And on his Neighbours round about him feeds.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For disposing of a House and Lot of Ground, &c. now in the Possession of William Elsworth.

The Lottery consists of 1900 Tickets, viz.	
1, A house and Lot in Queen-street, near Burling's-slip, New-York, valued by sworn appraisers, at £.1400, and now rents for £.70 per an. and the taxes, £.1400	• •
2, A house and lot of two acres in the town of Norwich, New-London county, in Connecticut,	50 •
3, Prizes of plate, furniture, &c. the highest of which is £.20, the lowest £.2. 8. amounting in the whole to 198 10 •	50 •
4, Cash prizes, at 30s. each, is 632 10 •	
5, Prizes, Blanks.	£.2280 • •
1900 Tickets, at 2s; each, is	£.2280 • •

A blank deed is already made for the house, and the adventurers may be assured, that the fortunate number which shall draw that and the lot of ground, shall be put into possession as soon as the lottery is drawn, which will be in a short time—when the fortunate numbers will be printed in hand-bills, and the prizes punctually paid, subject to no deduction.

WILLIAM ELSWORTH.

Some of the tickets yet remaining unfold, may be had of Mr. Dine Elsworth, at Powles Hook, where the Lottery is to be drawn.

To the West-India Merchants and Distillers.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT AS A Clerk, or Overseer, in the distillery, in any of the West-India islands, or America, if proper encouragement is given; a single middle-aged man, who writes a good hand, understands accounts, book-keeping, &c. who has been employed in the above trade in London, lately arrived from thence; character or security will be given, if required, from London, to any gentleman here or else where. Any gentleman whom this may suit, please to inquire of the Printers hereof.

46 49

FOR BRISTOL,
THE SHIP
GRACE,
William Chambers, Commander;
WILL be dispatched
with all convenient Speed. For
Freight or Passage, apply to Greg, Cunningham, and Co. Theophylact Baché, or the Master.
New-York, 19th August, 1772.

46 49

At J. HOLT's Printing-Office;
In Burnet or Dock-Street, near the Coffe-House,
are to be sold, a variety of Books and Stationary, such as

WRITING paper, Viz.
Coarse, middling and fine pot paper 1s. to 2s. quire
Coarse, middling and fine Fools Cap 1s. to 2s/6 quire
Fine thick and thin post
Fine quarto do. plain and gilt
Demy paper for wrapping
Best writing parchment and Vellum
Middling and best Dutch quills
Best black and red ink-powder, and patent cake ink
Middling and very best sealing-wax, black and red, hard and soft.
Very good wafers, various sorts. Best black lead pencils
Slates and pencils, small, middling and large
Blank memorandum Books, 1/4 quire quarto, and 1 quire
Folio's books in paper covers.
Black and red leather pocket books
Parchment and rough calf covered account books, long and broad folio
Receipt books
Copper plate copy books, various kinds
Copper plate lines for writing straight
Battledoors, horn books, and primers
Spelling books, testaments and bibles
Newberry books of various kinds, for children
Watts's divine songs for children, also his hymns, psalms, treatise on prayer—on divine love—on orthodoxy, his astronomy, also his whole works complete
Doddridge's familiar dialogues for children, his treatise on family religion, and many other of his works
A great variety of plays, pamphlets and novels; and a considerable collection of other books. Also, the New-York Militia Act, and New Manual Exercise.

STOLEN,
OUT of the House of Isaac Youkse, at Sing-Sing Landing, on Monday the 3d Instant, a Gold headed Cane, the Property of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas James, with his Cypher on the Top. Whoever will discover the Thief, or bring the Cane to the Printer hereof, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and no Questions asked.

45 48

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office, near the COFFEE-HOUSE; Where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

New-York, August 4, 1772.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the few Tickets of the Second New-Castle Lottery, that are unfold, will be disposed of at Powles Hook, from Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, 'till Six, of every Afternoon, Sundays excepted, 'till the Sale is completed, where a Person will attend for that Purpose.

And as most of the above Tickets are engaged, such as intend to become Adventurers, are desired to be speedy in their Application, at the Time and Place aforesaid.

The Managers being obliged to attend a Supreme Court at New-Castle, for a considerable Part of this Month, and the Court House being the Place fixed for drawing the Lottery, have obliged the Gentlemen interested in it, to postpone the Drawing 'till the 20th Day of September next, when it will positively commence, and continue from Day to Day, 'till it is completed.

All Persons in this Colony, who have had Tickets of the above Lottery to sell, are requested to return them without Loss of Time, to the respective Persons from whom they received them: And such as have had them in other Colonies (New-Castle excepted) are desired to be particular in returning any that may remain unfold, to this City by the First Day of September next.

45 49

FOR DUBLIN,

THE SHIP

PRINCE OF WALES,

CHARLES Mc KENZIE, Master;

WILL fall in a few Days. For Freight or Passage, apply to GREG, CUNNINGHAM, and Co. or said Master on board, lying at Walton's Wharf.

45 47

BY virtue of a writ issued out of the court of chancery for this province of New-York, dated the 25th day of June instant, and to me directed, commanding me to make sale of all that certain mesnage, or dwelling house, and lot of ground thereto belonging, situate, lying and being in the city of Albany, on the south side of the street commonly called and known by the name of Jonker's-street, bounded on the west by the house and lot formerly of Peter Van Brough, deceased, then belonging to James Stevenson; on the south by the Lutheran burying ground; on the east by the passage or lane between the said house and ground, and the house and ground late of Colonel John Schuyler, containing in breadth in front and rear 20 foot and 7 inches, and in length on the east side 92 foot 4 inches, and in length on the west side 103 foot and a half, all wood measure. Which said mesnage, or dwelling-house, and lot of ground, has by the said court been decreed to be sold at public vendue, on a bill of complaint, exhibited in the said court by Levinus Clarkson, complainant, against Robert Rogers, defendant, for foreclosing the equity of redemption of the said premises, and to return the monies arising by such sale, into the said court, on the 30th day of January next. This is therefore to give notice, that I shall, in obedience to the said writ, expose to sale the said mesnage, or dwelling house, and lot of ground, so decreed to be sold, at public vendue, at the City-Hall of the city of Albany, on the 25th day of January next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. Dated this 27th day of June, 1772.

39 65

HENRY TEN EYCK, Jun.

Sheriff of the city and county of Albany.

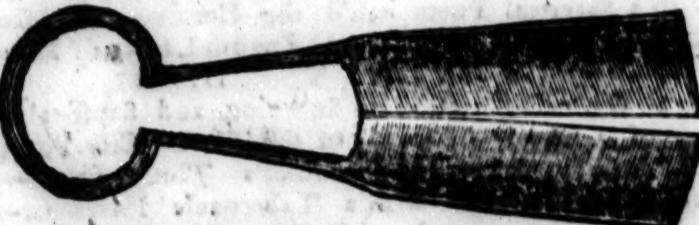


J. BAILEY.
Cutler from Sheffield

At the Sign of the CROSS SWORDS, the Corner House opposite the Merchant's Coffee House, H A S imported by the last vessels from England, a large and general assortment of Cutlery Ware, besides those of the best sort which he is from time to time manufacturing. He likewise continues to carry on the blacksmith's business in all its branches: such as your finely polished Bath stoves, to fit any fire-place; the much esteemed perpetual oven, so very convenient in families, fixed up in such a manner as to require but little heat; smoak and other jacks, on the best contractions, &c.

The said BAILEY returns his most respectful thanks for past favours, and is determined by fidelity and punctuality to merit them in future. He also cuts ladies or gentlemen's names, and numbers for linen and books, in black or red ink which will not wash out; exceeding convenient.

45 N. B. The advertiser has now for sale fullers shears.



IF WILLIAM HUNGATE, who came over from London, in the Hope, some Time ago, will apply to the Subscriber, he may hear of something greatly to his Advantage, either by coming himself, or by writing; or if any Person can inform the Subscriber if the said William Hungate is living or dead, it will be gratefully acknowledged by

45 48 BENJAMIN DAVIES.

TO BE LET,
And enter'd upon immediately, furnished or unfurnished.

THREE genteel Rooms, one on the first and two on the second Floor, all fronting the Street, with Fire Places in two of them; and a Cellar adjoining: They are fit for a Merchant or Shop-keeper, and may be seen by applying to ABRAHAM COCK, Cooper, next Door to Mr. Jasper Drake, at Beckman's-Slip.

45 45

SAMUEL TUDE R,

Has just imported by the Samson, Capt. Conner, from London, and has for Sale, at his Store in Burnet-Street, near the Fly-Market:

NEW raisins

and currants

Jordan and soft shell almonds

Turkey figs

English double and single re-

fined sugar

New-York single refin'd, and

lump sugar

Vermicilli

Best Durham mustard in casks

and bottles

Pearl barley

Soy and ketchup

White and brown sugar

candy

Split pease

Salt petre

Me has also for SALE.

The very best Jamaica spirits, West-India and New-York rum; muscovado sugar, Flotong indigo, hyson, shoushang,

congo and bohea tea, coffee, chocolate; Geneva and brandy,

old Madeira wine, claret, red and white port, Teneriff wine,

sweet wine, alspice,—and every other article in the

grocery way, wholesale and retail.

45 48

LITTLE BERN-ISLAND.

To be sold at public Auction, on Wednesday the 23d of September next, at 12 o'Clock, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, in the City of New-York;

T H A T very valuable Island,

called Little Bern-Island, belonging to the estate of

Mr. St. George Talbot, deceased, situate opposite to New-

Harlem church, in the out-ward of this city, containing upwards of one hundred acres of land and meadow; the

land is very good, and produces excellent grain of all sorts;

the orchard abounds with good apples for market or cider,

of which fifty barrels may be made yearly; a large quantity

of the best of English hay may be annually cut, and an

immense quantity of salt hay can be made,—sufficient

to supply the whole neighbourhood, who come to take it

off the meadows at their own expence: It has a great ad-

vantage of manure from the sedge which lodges on the shore,

of which hundreds of loads may be taken up, at no ex-

pence: It abounds with wild fowl, as ducks, geese, pigeons,

quails, &c; in their season, and has the advantage of a

fine seine fishery, and black fish, oysters, lobsters, &c.

There is on it a large house with four very convenient rooms

on a flour, and a large entry, a very good barn, in good re-

pair, a well, and a very fine spring of water, and a house near

the landing fit for an overseer; being in the vicinity of

New-York, the produce may be brought to the Fly-market

with the tide of ebb, and the flood will waft the craft home.

This most valuable place, with little expence, may be made

an agreeable seat for a gentleman, or a profitable one for a

farmer; or the purchaser to take possession the 23d day of

March next.

On Wednesday the 20th of September next, at 12 o'clock, at the same place, will be sold at public action,

that most excellent Farm at King's-Bridge, now in the pos-

session of Mr. Sampson Dyckman, and the meadows there-

unto belonging, with the large house, barn, kitchen, and

all other improvements; it has a very good garden and or-

chard with the best of fruits, such as apples, pears, &c.

and is the most frequented and noted house on this island for

traveller's who pass Prince's-Bridge; it has the advantage of

mowing a large quantity of salt hay, &c. in the spring

it abounds with most excellent bass, shad and herrings, and

crabs and oysters; most part of the year are caught in great

abundance; in short it is the most convenient spot for a

tavern-keeper to make his fortune in a few years, of any on

this island; the purchaser may take possession the first of

October next.

Conditions of sale for both the above places, may be seen

at JOHN LIVINGSTON's, in Broad-street.

New-York, 14th July, 1772.

45

I F Elizabeth Ailsworth, who

brought her son George Ailsworth, apprentice about 5

C A D I Z, May 30.

YESTERDAY the flota, consisting of fourteen sail of merchant ships, and two men of war, sailed for Vera Cruz.

Warsaw, June 6. The eagles of Prussia are already placed on the borders of Ermland, and in parts of Great Poland.

We learn from Marienwerder, that thirty Prussian councillors of state are arrived there, together with sixty Engineers, and a still greater number of Clerks, Conductors, &c.

It is certain that Duela is already occupied by 800 Austrians; and that on the other side a corps of 6000 of the same troops is in march towards Halitz.

Warsaw, June 10. The Marshal of the crown received an express yesterday, with advice that the Austrian troops had entered the district of Brzegi-nisch.

Copenhagen, June 13. The fate of Lieutenant-General Gaglier, Colonel Falkenschild, and the Councillor of Justice Struensee, who have been hitherto confined in the Citadel, is just determined. The first is released with a pension of 500 rixdollars, but he must retire to his Majesty's dominions in Germany with his wife, who has also a pension of 500 rixdollars. The second is condemned to pass the remainder of his days in prison; and the last has the liberty to return to Lignitz, where the King of Prussia had appointed him to a Professor's Chair.

Paris, June 17. Some very considerable bankruptcies in the jewellery branch have just appeared here: they are said to amount to upwards of three millions.

A mercer, who carried on a beneficial trade in this City for several years, had the misfortune to lose his wife. He had four children, and to procure them advantageous establishments in life, portioned them beyond his fortune, reserving only wherewith to carry on a little business to support himself; but meeting with losses, and infirmities coming on, he was obliged to quit it and to have recourse to his children, from whom he hoped for a gentle and comfortable subsistence; instead of which he had the affliction to see himself abandoned under divers pretences, and they even refused him the necessaries of life. At length he got together a sum sufficient to solicit a place in the Incurables, which he obtained, and where he has lived some years. In this time an estate of 18000 livres a year fell to him. His children immediately used all imaginable efforts to reconcile themselves with their father; but he has been inexorable, and is just married to a girl of nineteen, of an honest family, and to whom he has given his whole fortune by marriage contract.

Hamburg, June 19. We received yesterday the melancholy news that a fire has lately consumed at Oeslaga, near Archangel, 519 houses, and a great number of magazines, in which were 1000 lasts of rye, and great quantities of hemp.

L O N D O N,

June 27. The Banker who lately eloped from this city, and involved such numbers in distress, instead of sinking under the weight of his misfortunes, has spirits enough remaining to mind the business of his country. Since his departure he has written a letter to Colchester, telling his friends there, what kind of members to choose at the next general election, and particularly exhorting them to fix their choice only upon men of unquestionable probity.

One of the partners in Mr. Fordyce's house, a gentleman of unblemished character, has a family consisting of a wife and seven children, who are reduced in a moment from a state of the most comfortable affluence, to the most mortifying depths of distress; and have all their hopes in life blasted, in the very moment of security.

The merchants, notwithstanding the many reflections which have been lately thrown upon the Directors of the Bank, are universal in acknowledging that no body of gentlemen ever behaved better in a time of public calamity; for several days together they sat every evening till five o'clock, though the usual time of their rising is at one in the afternoon, and cheerfully contributed the utmost assistance wherever they could extend it with justice to their proprietors.

The Directors of the East India Company are alike commended for their laudable efforts in the maintenance of public credit, and it is really inconceivable how many acts of generosity have been performed by individuals during the general alarm in the city. But the storm has now happily subsided, and it is to be hoped that the Bankers in future will be more attentive to the conduct of their several partners than to trust their whole fortunes to the discretion of any man, however securely they may rely upon his probity.

When there is a run upon the Bank, it often happens that people who have money in them, really break the houses in which they are interested, thro' a dread of their insolvency. One day last week a particular house paid above 100000, to numbers who flew like lightning to draw out their property. Yet the very next day these people paid in their money again when they found the house secure, and never recollect how much they themselves shook it by their precipitancy.

A merchant who threw himself out of a two-pair of stairs window in an agony of mind arising from the failure of the Bankers, died yesterday of the bruises received in his fall, universally lamented by a very numerous acquaintance.

The late decision with regard to Somerset the Negro, a correspondent assures us, will occasion a greater ferment in America (particularly in the islands) than the Stamp Act itself; for the slaves constituting the great value of (West India) property (especially) and appeals lying from America in all cases of a civil process to the mother-country, every pettifogger will have his neighbour entirely at his mercy, and by applying to the King's Bench at Westminster, leave the subject at Jamaica or Barbados wholly without a hand to cultivate his plantations.

The same correspondent observes, that this year of our Lord is remarkable for two extraordinary decisions; first, for making illegitimacy in England with respect to the Valentia title, legitimacy in Ireland: and, in the slave case, making that no property in England, which is universally allowed to be property in America.

From the late rejection of the Dissenter's Bill, the Bishops seem to have little to fear from malecontents, either in the Church or out of it; while the episcopal College stick together, they are too consequential to Government to be disengaged by consenting to any innovation, however just or reasonable. [It may seem to Dissenters.]

We hear the episcopal College are determined for the future, like the College in Warwick lane, to shew no favour to *Licentiates*.

June 30. It is not expected that a certain great bankrupt (Fordyce) will ever appear to his commission; the consequence of which will be certain death if he returns after the limited time, or perpetual banishment from his country.

Lady Margaret Fordyce's jointure is now said to be but 500. a year; and the creditors themselves say it would be wrong to give it, since it would not make sixpence in the pound for them, and would reduce a most deserving woman to great difficulties.

The Scotch interest never received such a stab in England as by the late failure of Mr. Fordyce; the ruin into which it has plunged numbers of that nation is incredible, and the general proscription of Scotch bills is such as even excites the compassion of the humane for the situation of our ultra-Tweed brethren.

The commission of bankruptcy against a certain Baronet's house (Glyn and Halifax) will, it is generally thought, be superseded; and many even talk that after satisfying all just demands, there will not only be a redundancy of 100,000, but an estate of 4000. a year.

When the first run was made upon the private Bankers, we hear that no less than eighteen houses, attended on one morning for assistance, at the Bank of England, and which if it had not received, the consequences would have been universally dreadful to the kingdom.

A merchant of known experience being asked the probable disadvantage which the public would have sustained by the failure of eighteen different Banks, replied, there was no possibility of guessing anything near the real injury their failure would have done; but of this he was certain, that burning half the metropolis down, would be much less prejudicial to the nation.

Leave was given to bring a bill for more effectually preventing the concealment of bastard children, and for fixing the place of their settlement to the place of their Birth—By this bill, mothers who are suddenly taken in labour, will no longer be subject to be removed from parish to parish, as has been frequently the case, but must be relieved immediately, and the child provided for, by the parish where they happen to be.

One Judith Whalin, who had been some days in prison for the Murder of a shoe-maker, found means to hang herself in Newgate, with the fillet that bound her hair. The only provocation the deceased gave her was, that she refused to mend her shoes, on which she snatched up a knife, and stabbed him to the Heart.

Extract of a letter from Breslaw, May 23.

"The preliminaries at Giurgevo are signed by M. Simolin and the Turkish Ministers, for a cessation of arms. The Imperial troops are to take possession of Podolia, Volhnia, Lublin, and Lemberg; likewise of Moldavia and Walachia."

We received the following extraordinary narrative from Berlin, May the 25th:—In the year 1770, a Neapolitan young man settled at Warsaw, and set up as a merchant, but failing that his industry was not rewarded with success, he made love to a Polish young lady of fortune, and after a courtship of six months gained the heart of this beautiful young lady, and married her; but a few months after this marriage, a Venetian young lady came there and proved her lawful marriage with him, with a fortune of 20,000 chequines. Scarcely was he accused by this Venetian young lady, but there came a Paovencial young lady, and proved her marriage with him, and that she had brought a fortune of 30,000 French livres. In the same week, an Austrian young lady from Vienna came and proved her marriage with him, and that her

marriage portion was 20,000 florins; he then was by the law of that country condemned to death; but according to the custom of Poland, the night before the execution, all condemned persons are put in a fine room, and are at liberty to have a conference with all their friends. On this occasion the Polish young lady came to see him for the last time, and was struck with a strong compassion on seeing his melancholy situation; and at last found the way, by the means of a Jesuit, to save him. The plan of escape having been agreed on, the resolved the same moment to fly with him; accordingly she went home immediately, and took all her substance in ready cash and jewels, and thus they both set off together; but this inhuman wretch of Naples was not ten Polish miles from Warsaw, when finding himself quite out of danger, and in a dark forest, he took this amiable young lady, bound her hand and foot with strong ropes, threw her into the forest, and set off with all her substance. In this most unhappy, miserable state the young lady lay forty-eight hours, but luckily was discovered by a peasant, who saved her life and brought her to Warsaw. When this story was known at Court, the King compassionately granted her 100 ducats per annum, and the Jesuit and jail keeper were sent to prison.

EDINBURGH, Jan 25. Our Lord Chief Baron, in his charge to a Jury on a late trial, after stating the law and evidence, left it to the Jury to judge both of the law and the fact, and to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff or for the defendant, as their own judgment should direct, without endeavouring to bias, or even influence them, as has been of late too often the practice in South Britain, to the scandal of those Judges who have endeavoured to render useless that great bulwark of the constitution, the trial by Jury.

DAVIES and MINNITT,

HAVE just imported in the ship Hope, Capt. Stewart, from Liverpool.—A very large, general, and neat assortment of all kinds of Earthen Ware, which they sell upon the very lowest terms for cash, credit, or country produce, among which is some curious fancy ware, with a variety of Queen ware,—also white stone, black and agate of all sorts, wholesale or retail.

N. B. Goods carefully packed according to order, as many of their customers know from experience.

JOHN VAN VLECK,

Has for Sale at his Stores, viz. in Dr. Peyster's Street, between Maffis Samuel Broome and Co. and the Fly-Market, as also at the Store lately occupied by Van Vleck and Kip, in Maiden Lane, opposite Mr. Benjamin Booth's, where he is now opening.

A NEAT and general assortment of EARTHEN and GLASS WARE, imported in the Hope, Capt. Stuart, from Liverpool, consisting of Queen's enamel'd, Tortoise-shell, green, barley white, gilt, delph, Nottingham, and black ware, glass decanters, tumblers, &c. at the lowest rates; and shall be carefully packed up for country stores, and orders executed with the utmost exactness and expedition.—Likewise, best Virginia TOBACCO, hogtail, pigtail, and cut, manufactured, wholesale and retail.

THE Partnership of BENNETT

and DIXON, Jewellers, Gold-smiths, and Lapidaries, in King-street, near the lower end of Wall street, being dissolved, all persons having demands on the said partnership, are desired to send in their accounts and receive payment, by

BENNENTT,

Who request the continuance of the favours of his friends and customers, and is the only real maker in this city, of Ladies set shoe buckles, ear-rings, egrs, sprigs and hair pins, seals, necklaces, combs, crosses, and lockets, sleeve buttons and bracelets, &c. Gentlemen set shoe, knee and stock buckles; seals, broaches, buttons and rings, &c. The above articles done in the neatest and best manner, and sold at cheap as in London, wholesale or retail.

N. B. Mourning rings, plain or set, with any kind of stone with hair work'd in landscapes, sprigs, plates or any device required, with the utmost expedition; likewise cut rubies, sapphires, topaz, amethyst, garnet, crystal, &c. Foils and stones of all sorts for jewellers.

Most money for old gold, silver, and clear crystal.

Mr. HOLST, New-York, Augt 24, 1772. THE Justices and Vestrymen of this City, have this Day ordered that Notice be given, by publishing this Order in your next Paper, to all Persons who are desirous of furnishing the Poor-House, in this City, with Beef, Tallow, Veal, Mutton, and Lamb, by the Pound for one Year, to make an Estimate of what they can furnish the above Articles for; and deliver in the same at the said Poor-House, on the first Monday in September next, for Examination.—Those Persons who shall incline to contract with the Justices and Vestry, are hereby notified, that no Allowance or Abatement whatsoever, will be made them, at the End of the Year, should Provisions unexpectedly rise, from the Badness of the Seaton, Scarcity of Cattle, or otherwise.

Signed by Order of the said Justices and Vestry.

AUGUSTUS COURTLANDT, Esq.

New-York, 3d. PURSUANT to an Order of the Honorable Daniel Horfmanden and George Duncan Ludlow, Esquires, two of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the Colony of New-York, made the 20th Day of August instant; upon the Petition of Joseph Hauser of Claverack, in the County of Albany, an insolvent Debtor, and Surety of his Creditors: Notice is hereby given, by the said Petitioners, to all the Creditors of the said Joseph Hauser, to show Cause (if any they have) by Thursday the 8th Day of September next, at the Chamber of the Honorable Daniel Horfmanden, Esq; Chief Justice of the Province of New-York; why an Assignment of the Estate of the said Joseph Hauser, should not be made to Peter Silvester, Esq; and Mr. Gerardus Beckman, both of the City of Albany, for the Benefit of all his Creditors; and the said Joseph Hauser be thereupon discharged, pursuant to an Act of the Governor, the Council, and General Assembly, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors within this Colony," pass'd the 24th of March, 1772.

New-York, Augt 24, 1772.

READING.

WHEREAS his Majesty by his letters patent under the great seal of the province of New-York, hath granted to certain persons therein named, ALL that certain tract or parcel of land known by the name of READING, situate, lying and being on the west side of Connecticut river, in the county of Cumberland, within the province of New-York, beginning at the south west corner of a certain tract of land erected into a township by letters patent under the great seal of the province of New-York, by the name of WINDSOR, and runs thence north 74 degrees west, 480 chains; then north 12 degrees, east 337 chains; then south, 65 degrees, east 420 chains, to the north west corner of the said township of Windsor; and then along the west bounds of the said township of Windsor, south, 6 degrees, west 424 chains, to the place where this tract or parcel of land began; containing (inclusive of a certain lot of 300 acres reserved to his Majesty, and of certain lots therein granted for publick uses) 22,300 acres of land, and the usual allowance for highways; and hath erected the same into a township by the name of READING. And whereas a grant of the same tract of land was heretofore pretended to be made, by a certain instrument under the great seal of the province of New-Hampshire, unto Zedekiah Stone, James Clemmons, Jonas Butterfield, Joseph Martin, Joseph Stowell, Michael McCalfe, James Putnam, Jonas Wheeler, John Wilson, Caleb Stone, William Negus, David Stone, Tharp Adams, Elijah Mattoon, Seth Heaton, Ebenezer Winslow, Joseph Chandler, Nahum Willard, Daniel Pond, Jacob Amisell, Wiferman Clagget, Samuel Wentworth, of Portsmouth, Robert Trail, Esq; Joshua Willard, Thomas Clemmons, Israel Stowell, Jonathan Hammond, William Grimes, Nathan Stone, William Janefon Sterns, Jacob Adams, John Sawyer, John Wilder, Jun. John Hilton, Joseph Negus, Nathaniel Stevens, Philip Mattoon, Jonathan Sanderson, David Nimes, Simon Stevens, Jonathan Prescott, John Wait, Joel Stone, Timothy Head, George Robinson, John Wilder, Joseph Stowell, William Smede, Nathaniel Sanderson, Daniel Spooner, Thomas Stearns, William Temple, Timothy Paine, Isaac Butterfield, Henry Hilton, Capt. Thomas Palmer, Samuel Wentworth, of Boston, Henry Lloyd, Bolton, Arthur Brown, Jun. George March, Daniel Warner, Esq; and Joseph Newmark, Esq; and to be erected into a township of that province by the name of READING:—And whereas it is intended that all persons interested in any of the said lands under the said pretended grant, (except as is herein after excepted) should, upon the terms, and under the proviso herein after mentioned, be enabled to obtain a good title to their several shares and interests therein, under the grant thereof issued under the great seal of the province of New-York.—**PUBLIC NOTICE** is therefore hereby given to all the persons above named, to whom the said pretended grant was originally made, as aforesaid; and to all other persons respectively possessed of, or interested in any of the said land, by, from, or under any of them, that all and singular their several interests respectively, in the said tract of land under the said pretended grant, shall be confirmed to them respectively, under the said grant thereof made as aforesaid under the great seal of the province of New-York, (except the share formerly allotted to Benning Wentworth, Esquire, containing the 300 acres reserved to his Majesty, as aforesaid) provided they apply for the same respectively, to the subscriber Nathan Stone, of Windsor, in the said county of Cumberland, Esquire, within one year after this notification, paying to him their respective proportions of all fees, charges, and disbursements, with the lawful interest thereof, which hath or shall arise, or grow due by reason of the issuing out the said letters patent; together with the costs and charges of the deeds and conveyances to be made to them respectively.

New-York, 24th June, 1772.
NATHAN STONE.

RICHARD DEANE,
DISTILLER, from LONG ISLAND;

TAKES this Method to return his sincere Thanks to all his Friends and Customers for their past Favours, and to acquaint them, he has now ready for Sale, at his Distillery between the College and the North River, in Murray Street, near Vans' Hall, a Quantity of neat Brandy, Geneva, Spirits of Wine, and Cordials of different Sorts, particularly Royal Uquebaugh, Red Raifa, Cinnamon, Clove, Orange, and Anniseed Waters, All-Fours, &c. Also, of the very best Quality, Shrub, Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum.

The good Quality of said DEANE's Brandy, Geneva, and Cordials, has for several Years past been well experienced, and he is determined if possible, to excel in that particular Branch of Business; and will take in Payment for any considerable Quantity of them, either Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum, Melasses, or Country Produce.

Empty Barrels, Kegs and Cases, (which will be charged at first Cost) always ready to fill, and all Orders sent to the Distillery, or left at Mr. Nesbit Deane's, Hatter, aside the Coffee-House Bridge, or at Mr. William Deane's, Coachmaker, in Broad Street, will be punctually complied with, and the utmost Dispatch used.

Said Deane is fully convinced by long Experience, that the surest Means to acquire a speedy Sale of the above Articles, is to make them of full Quality, at a moderate Charge, and good Attendance, which, with every other Endeavour to give general Satisfaction, will be the constant Study, of the Publick's very obliged humble Servant.

R. DEANE.

WATCHES,
HORIZONTAL, REPEATING, or PLAIN;
CLOCKS,
ASTRONOMICAL, MUSICAL.

IS any ingenious Artificer (of Spirit) within 200 Miles, capable of making either, or a Thing in Imitation of either? tho' 'tis not worth a Dollar, 'twill be a wonderful Rarity.

Mr. SIMNET boasts with Gratitudo the abundant Favours of the Gentry, &c. in Town and Country, which surpasses Expectation, and enable him to continue to reduce the Price of mending Work, which is very—very high.

Glasses 1s. Springs or Chains 6s. or 8s. Cleaning as, every particular Article in repairing at HALF Price, by

J. SIMNET, WATCH-FINISHER, and Manufacturer,

of London.

At the Black Dial, with a White Post, the low Shop, aside the Coffee-House Bridge, New-York.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC,
THAT THE
UNIVERSAL STORE
OF
GERARDUS DUYCKINCK,

At the Sign of the
LOOKING-GLASS and DRUGGIST POT,

IS removed to the Dwelling-House, next
but one from the corner of the Old Slip, now occupied
by Henry Will, Pewterer, having also replaced the sign
of the LOOKING GLASS and DRUGGIST POT, from thence
back of his said dwelling house, in Little Dock-street,
between the widow Duyckinck and Richard Ten Eyck, Baker,
being one and the same store, running back from street to
street.

He has imported from London and Bristol, in the last Vessels,

A large Assortment of GOODS,

Such as have not been imported to this city before,

Being a curious assortment of valuable Goods, viz.

Looking-Glasses, Sconces and Dres-

sing Glasses;

Pictures of all Sizes and Sorts,
Particular capital prints which cost for engraving from one
to three hundred guineas.

China and cut white Flint Glass,

A large and beautiful assortment.

A L S O,

A large Assortment of Drugs,

With every article connected therewith:

And also in those sundry branches,

PAINTERS and LIMNERS COLOURS,

DYERS and FULLERS COLOURS,

WINDOW GLASS of all Sizes,

With COACH and PLATE GLASS.

FOUNDERS and SMELTERS ARTICLES.

JEWELLERS STONES, &c.

HATTERS TRIMMINGS.

Table Knives and Forks, a complete Assortment,

London and hard Metal PEWTER,

SHEET LEAD

Ditto Brass In Boxes,

Ditto Copper Rolls and

Ditto Tin Bundles.

Ditto Iron STEEL of different Sizes and Marks.

NAILS and SCOT of all Sizes.

WRITING PAPER of all Sizes.

Also, an Assortment of

Paper Hangings and Carpeting.

DISTILLERS ARTICLES.

SPICERY—SNUFFS.

And a Variety of other Articles for Country Stores, and the Army,

too tedious to mention, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms.

WILLIAM DEANE, Coachmaker,

INFORMS the publick in general, and his customers in

particular, that he carries on his business as usual, in

Broad-street, where he makes all sorts of coaches, landaus,

phatons, currioles, chairs and chaises; likewise all sorts of

harness and saddlers work, as also painting, gilding and ja-

npaning in the neatest and most elegant manner.—And as

he finishes all carriages whatever in his own shop, without

applying to any other, he is likewise determined to make

them as good, sell them as cheap, and be as expeditious as

there is a possibility; and to convince the publick of the

truth of what he affirms, he will make any piece of work

that is required, equal to any imported from England, and

will sell it at the prime cost of that imported, by which

means those who are pleased to favour him with their custom

will save the freight, insurance, and the expences naturally

attending in putting the carriages to rights after they arrive.

And as a further inducement, he will engage his work for a

year after it is delivered, that is, if any part gives way or

fails by fair usage, he will make it good at his own expence.

Those advantages cannot be obtained on carriages imported.

He has now a considerable stock of the best of all materials

fit for making carriages.—For the above reasons, he most

humbly requests the encouragement of the publick, which

will be most gratefully acknowledged by him.

Said DEANE paints and repairs all manner of old work

very reasonably; and has for sale, just finished, a new

phatton, and four new chairs.

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TO BE SOLD,

By HAYMAN LEVY,

in BAYARD-STREET,

A CHOICE parcel of beaver and old coat

raccoon-skins, which can be sold very cheap, dear-

skins, both Indian dress'd and in the hair, best brown

marlinskins, &c.

Russia sheeting and ravens duck.

Oil skins of the first sort, some bear skins, with sundry

other articles, as usual.

6—

THE E. Subscribers, bring much encouaged, have erected a

Stage Waggon to drive from Sag Harbour, on Long-Island,

to Brooklyn Ferry, once every Week in Summer, and once a

Fortsnight in the Winter Season. The Stage sets out from Brook-

lyn Ferry, with Passengers, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon

of Monday, and that Night puts up at Samuel Nicol's,

in Hempstead Plains, where a Waggon will be ready for

their Reception on Tuesday Morning, to carry them to Epinetus Smith's,

at Smith-Town, and there exchange Passengers; and then proceed to Benjamin Havens', at St. George's Manor; and

on Wednesday Morning will fit out from thence for Sag Harbour,

where a Passage Boat will be ready to carry all Passengers to

New-London; likewise Stages are established in the different

Towns in Connecticut and Rhode-Island Governments, to carry

Travellers to Boston. Terms for Passage, are at follow.

From Brooklyn Ferry to Samuel Nicol's, 4s. each Person.

From Samuel Nicol's to Epinetus Smith's, 4s.

From Epinetus Smith's to Benjamin Havens', 4s.

From Benjamin Havens' to Nathan Fordham's, 6s.

Goods per hundred, a Penny per Mile.

And Baggage as usual.

Thus a Passenger may, in three Days, be conveyed 120 Miles

on a pleasant Road for 28s. in a convenient Waggon, and meet with

the best Entertainment. 'Tis intended the Waggon shall come once

a Fortnight by Stage.

40—

SAMUEL NICOLLS,

BENJAMIN HAVENS,

NATHAN FORDHAM.

At the Sign of the

Brafs Andiron and Candlestick,
Opposite to the House of Mr. Van Vleck, Merchant, near the
Old Slip-Market, New-York.

TWO hundred and fifty pairs of
brafs and iron andronis of all sorts and sizes, of
the newest fashions.

A few dozens of tonges and shovels, and
A few fenders, open work, and plain.

To be SOLD by
JACOB WILKINS,
Who makes and sells,
Pump chambers, mill brafs, and branding irons.

A quantity of cheap earthen ware fit for the country, such
as milk pans, baking dishes, porringers, bowls, basins and
platters. Also,
A parcel of Queen's Ware.

The above articles will be sold very low, as he has a great
quantity on hand. A L S O,
Lamp and train oil by the gallon.

41—

FRANCIS LEWIS and Son,

Have brought over with them from England,
A General Assortment of Goods, suitable for the season;
most of which they purchased immediately from the
Manufacturers, and will sell at the most reasonable Terms,
at their Store in Queen-street, near the Fly Market, lately
occupied by Mr. John Morton.

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H A T S

MANUFACTURED by the Advertiser,
to exceed in Fineness, Cut, Colour and Cock; and<br